

# NATIONAL WHIG.

**BASE FORGERY.**  
**A Forged Letter from Gen. Taylor.**  
**A GENUINE LETTER FROM THE OLD HERO.**  
**LOCOFOCO TRICKERY EXPOSED.**

Some years ago, there came a little man by the name of James W. Taylor to Cincinnati from West New York. He opened a law office, but not meeting with any success, took to writing for the press. The Cincinnati Herald and the Cincinnati Enquirer were recipients of his labors in this way for a short time, when he set up on his own account the Signal about a year ago. The Signal is a sort of Independent Democratic paper, not recognized at all by the Democratic party, and is not distinguished for any remarkable ability in its editorial conduct.

On the 13th of April last the editor penned the following article and printed it in the Signal:

[From the Cincinnati Signal, April 13th 1847.  
**GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY.**

We perceive, in various quarters, the nomination of Gen. Zachary Taylor for the Presidency. So far as such demonstration is the more transport of military enthusiasm, or the trick of political faction, it would be unworthy of notice; but we think it evident that this movement of the public mind has a much higher character—and grows out of a conviction that General Taylor has displayed an energy and wisdom of conduct, and a modesty of demeanor, which are requisite to the deliberations of a cabinet as the plan of a campaign. It is a great mistake to suppose that the people are blinded in their political preferences by the bare fact of military achievement. It was the popular impulses and the serene honesty of Andrew Jackson, which aroused the sympathy and trust of the nation, and we predict that, whatever skill or success may attend the march of Gen. Scott to Mexico, he will never excite the attachment or confidence which follows the Hero of Buena Vista. We are not surprised, therefore, that ardent spirits are calling for the sword of Gen. Taylor to cut the Gordian knot of political intrigues. But it is a far different question, whether his name and fame shall be made an instrument of more partisan warfare. In this respect, there is a distinction, which we are confident General Taylor will be among the first to perceive and act upon, and which we hope to illustrate in a few remarks that we feel constrained to make in reference to existing and future agitation of this subject.

What an enviable rank in the eyes of the world and the hearts of his countrymen, Gen. Taylor now holds! Should he return from the fields of the Rio Grande and the heights of the Sierra Madre, with what affection and respect would he be greeted by men of all parties! Himself never a politician—content in the quiet discharge of duty and the enjoyment of domestic life—and while prompt to meet the Indian foe, in prairie or overland, and to stand by the flag of the country, when advanced to a foreign frontier, yet devoted, as all accounts represent him, to that home and family, in the bosom of which the intervals of his life, thus far, have passed peacefully and happily—we confess that our impressions of General Taylor are such, that we should not be surprised, if he firmly disregarded every acclamation which connected his name with the Presidency. Should he do so, he jeopardizes nothing of the present spring-tide of popular favor—may, more, he takes instant rank with Washington, as an unconscious but eloquent preacher of the highest political morals. How much more enviable such a destiny for the evening of his days, than to cast the mantle of his military fame and private virtues, over the excesses and corruptions which disfigure the party politics of the day! He is no friend to the reputation of Gen. Taylor, who would seek to restrict the applause of the whole country to the interested clamor of a party.

Still, as a citizen of a free republic, Gen. Taylor is in the hands of the American people, and we can readily imagine a contingency in which it would become his duty to assent to the demand of the country and assume the responsibilities of political life. But it must be the requisition of the country, not of this or that set of office seekers, which will call him, either from his rank or seclusion. It must be such a call, as compelled Washington to forego the retirement of Mount Vernon—unanimous, disinterested, the voice of the people, not the flatteries of politicians. We believe that it is in Gen. Taylor's power, at this juncture of the national politics, to take independent ground, and become the PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE! Our support of him, or of any other man, shall never be pledged in advance of a full knowledge of the principles and views, with which he would assume that responsible station, but we may be allowed, as an independent journalist, to indicate some of the signs of the Times which point to the result just mentioned.

1. The Presidential canvass of 1848 is in utter confusion. Among the Whigs, a Pittsburg meeting nominates Judge McLean, who is also understood to be a general favorite of his party in the North-Western States—the anti-war spirit of New England and the Western Reserve, indicates its preference for Senator Corwin—the Southern and Middle States cherish a fancy for Scott, which only requires a victory at Perote to manifest itself; while, as an undercurrent, deeper and perhaps stronger than all, is the chivalric feeling in behalf of Henry Clay, now intensified by the death of his gallant son, and which may yet determine the shape of the conflicting elements. The Democratic are in a condition equally chaotic. In the West, Gen. Cass has many and warm friends—Mr. Calhoun, with his compact and disciplined body-guard, stands ready to make his Presidential fortune, or mar that of other aspirants in the Democratic ranks—Silas Wright, if the New York reverse had not occurred, would have been prominent in the field, and is still the favorite of many; while quietly at Lindenwald, sits the statesman of the party, who will probably never again join the political mêlée, but might prove more available in a strict party trial, than many men whose names are frequently heard in the present connection. In the general confusion, an apprehension prevails, that the election will revert to the House of Representatives—a result greatly to be deplored—and hence the popular impulse, which chooses to adjourn the strife of parties and the struggles of their leaders, while the country takes breath under the administration of an Independent President.

2. A circumstance that may lead to the election of General Taylor, by a sort of acclamation, is the fact that the pride of the respective parties would thus be saved—neither authorized to claim a triumph, and neither suffering the ignominy of defeat. A long intimacy between Mr. Clay and General Taylor, reconciles the Whigs to the political orthodoxy of the latter, although Gen. Taylor is said not to have voted for many years; while Mr. Polk, who is, and has been, as we are authoritatively informed, entirely free from any intention or wish for a second term of service, may still be gratified to yield his seat to the successful General of the Mexican war—closely identified as that war is with the success of his administration.

3. The above considerations are subordinate, however, to the principles, which are involved in every Presidential Canvass. The country has been divided for fifteen years upon most exciting topics, and if Gen. Taylor, immediately upon his inauguration as President, was constrained to adopt either extreme consequences might be fatal to the success of his administration. It so happens, however, that the results of Mexican Lo tilt us, will remove many of those points of collision—at least for a few years.—A debt of one hundred millions induces the necessity of a tariff, sufficiently advanced in its rates, to satisfy New England and Pennsylvania, and, at the same time, will prevent any distribution of proceeds of the public lands. We cannot suppose that the Whigs will again urge a Bank of the United States, and Congress will resist upon a fair, and in the independent Treasury, removing some of those impracticable restrictions, which have embarrassed the fiscal action of the government, and are an annoyance to individuals. So far, therefore, as the past contests of the respective parties are concerned, an administration composed of the leading minds of all parties, and supported by the whole people, is not only practicable, but may redound to the highest interests of the whole country.

Only on one condition, however. The Executive must no longer insist upon Legislative influence. There are questions approaching, which the People must be allowed to settle in their own way, without the interference of Executive patronage or prerogative. The old political issues may be postponed, under the pressure of circumstances; and as for the new—those coming events which cast their shadows before—let it be understood that the only path of safety for those who may hereafter fill the Presidential office, is to rest in the discharge of Executive functions, and let the Legislative will of the people find utterance and enactment. The American people are about to assume the responsibility of framing the institutions of the Pacific States. We have no fears for the issue, if the arena of the high debate is the assemblies of the people and their Representative halls. The extension over the continent beyond the Rio Grande of the ordinance of 1787, is an object too high and permanent to be baffled by Presidential votes. All that we ask of the incumbent of the highest office under the constitution, is to hold his hands; to bow to the will of the people, with fair and independent comment. Meanwhile, we bide the movement of the waters, holding our columns and our ballot, to be disposed of according to our sense of duty, as emergencies of this and all other questions arise.

In the Signal of the 26th instant the editor gives the following account of what he did with the above article, and prints what he alleges to be a letter from Gen. Taylor. Here it is:

[From the Cinn. Signal, 26th inst.

"The circumstances under the following letter was received by the editor, are regarded as a warrant for its publication. We felt it our duty, when the first demonstrations were made in favor of General Taylor for the Presidency, to dwell upon the subject at considerable length. We were desirous that some of the suggestions contained in our article should meet the eye of General Taylor, and therefore enclosed it to his address, with a few words of reference to our position as a journalist. In reply to that communication, we have received the admirable and significant letter, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,  
Camp near Monterey, May 18, 1847.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, with the enclosure of your editorial, extracted from the "Signal" of the 13th April.

At this time my public duties command so fully my attention, that it is impossible to answer your letter in the terms demanded by its courtesy, and the importance of the sentiments to which it alludes; neither, indeed, have I the time, should I feel myself at liberty, to enter into the few and most general subjects of public policy suggested by the article in question. My own personal views were better withheld till the end of the war, when my usefulness as a military chief, serving in the field against the common enemy, shall no longer be compromised by their expression or discussion in any manner.

From many sources I have been addressed on the subject of the Presidency, and I do violence to myself not to my position as an officer of the army, by acknowledging to you, as I have done to all who have alluded to the use of my name in this exalted connexion, that my services are ever at the will and call of the country, and that I am not prepared to say that I shall refuse if the country calls me to the Presidential office, but that I can and shall yield to no call that does not come from the spontaneous action and free will of the nation at large and void of the slightest agency of my own.

For the high honor and responsibilities of such an office, I take this occasion to say, that I have not the slightest aspiration, a much more tranquil and satisfactory life, after the termination of my present duties, awaits me, I trust in the society of my family and particular friends, and in the occupations most congenial to my wishes. In no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any party, or yield myself to party schemes.

With these remarks, I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do with a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views embraced in your editorial.

With many wishes for your prosperity in life, and great usefulness in the sphere in which your talents and exertions are embarked, I beg to acknowledge myself most truly and respectfully your obedient servant.

Z. TAYLOR,  
Maj. General U. S. Army.  
JAS. W. TAYLOR, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.

By this time, we have no doubt, the reader has come to the conclusion we have arrived at, namely, that the above letter with the printed signature of General Taylor to it is a FORGERY.

For ourselves, we do not hesitate to pronounce it a forgery, a base, contemptible forgery. Not that James W. Taylor is the forger. We do not say that, though he is a vain man. He is the victim of a wicked deception, if he is not the deceiver himself. He is a person of no influence in Cincinnati, and utterly unknown to Gen. Taylor.

There is nothing like Gen. Taylor in this silly letter. The whole world will pronounce it a counterfeit at once, because the whole world knows the style of the Hero of Buena Vista.

Compare it with the following genuine letter of the old Thunderer from the New Orleans Bulletin. That letter was written to Col. William Taylor of Point Coupee, Louisiana. It breathes the genuine sentiments of an out and out Whig writing to a brother Whig. Is there anything in it like the twaddle of the Signal Forgery? Nothing.

Extract of a genuine letter from Gen. Taylor to

Col. William Taylor, and printed in the New Orleans Bulletin:—

"In regard to the Presidency, I will not say that I would not serve, if the good people of the country were to require me to do so, however much it is opposed to my wishes, for I am free to say, that I have no aspirations for the situation. My greatest, perhaps only wish, has been to bring, or aid in bringing, this war to a speedy and honorable close. It has ever been, and still is, my anxious wish, that some of the most experienced, talented, and virtuous statesmen of the country should be chosen to that high place at the next election. I am satisfied that, if our friends will do their duty, such a citizen may be elected.

"I must, however, be allowed to say, that I have not the vanity to consider myself qualified for so high and responsible a station, and whilst we have far more eminent and deserving names before the country, I should prefer to stand aside if one of them could be raised to the first office in the gift of a free people.

"I go for the country, the whole country—and it is my ardent and sincere wish, to see the individual placed at the head of the nation, who, by a strict observance of the Constitution (be he whom he may) can make us most prosperous at home, as well as most respected abroad."

In the mean time, we demand as a matter of justice to the old Hero, that every paper, which shall publish this vile forgery from the Signal, to copy this article. Gen. Taylor himself will nail it to the counter, so soon as it can reach him. The scoundrels who have been instrumental in this infamous act of forgery, will be ferreted out. A gallows as high as Haman's is already prepared for them.

FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG.

As it is generally conceded that the Whigs will have the majority in the next House of Representatives, the election of officers, as is natural, begins already to be a subject of much speculation. But I must confess that it was with considerable surprise that I observed in your paper of last evening, that, the present Locofoco incumbent, Mr. French, "counted upon certain success provided the Whig majority shall not be over ten votes." Now upon what grounds he predicts I am at a loss to divine, unless indeed it be for complying with the scriptural command, which saith that, "every man shall provide for his own household."

Certainly Mr. French, though he may have forgotten every other command in religion, and rule in politics, has not forgotten this, for in an office numbering about a dozen men, he has no less than three near connections, and of course it would be rather inconvenient that this monopoly of public pap should be broken up. But I think, if Mr. French calculates upon a reelection, he has reckoned without his host. There are numerous Whig candidates for the office, and if the Whigs have the majority I believe with your correspondent, that one of that number will be selected, who is good and true, and that he will receive the unanimous and undivided Whig vote of the House. E.

Bathing in Mexico.—The following is an extract from a letter from the camp of the Massachusetts volunteers, published in the Boston Transcript:

"You would be charmed with our encampment on account of the bathing, if nothing else. All the Matamoros females, high and low, bathe at least once each day—generally in the evening, soon after sunset; and as the current is too strong for their delicate limbs to contend against in the river, they resort to the lakes in the vicinity of the city—our lake being especially favored by them. Some of them are splendid swimmers, and I have seen one of them out-swim at least eight of our officers.

"The Mexican men and women bathe promiscuously, and it is laughable to see the women take a lovesick swain and duck him till he is nearly dead. I should consider that a perfect cure for the most obstinate case imaginable."

One scarcely wonders that the writer of the letter was "charmed with their encampment." It must have been a rare thing to see eight officers of the Massachusetts volunteers swimming after one Mexican woman. We wonder if it was in one of these swimming matches that Colonel Cushing broke his leg?

The New Orleans National, speaking of the titles of Gen. Taylor, says:

Mr. Marcy calls him—Major General Taylor commanding.  
The People generally—Old Rough and Ready.  
The Mexicans—Don Zachary.  
The teamsters in the Army—The Old Man.  
The Mechanics and artisans in the Army—The Old Boss.  
The Mexican Women—Macha Buena.  
Santa Ana—Old fool, don't know when he is whipped.  
Gen. Scott—My dear, dear General.  
Mr. Polk—Oh, breathe not his name.  
The Sovereigns—OUR NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

We have advice from Vera Cruz to the 17th inst., and from Gen. Taylor to the 6th instant. The rumor about the proposition to Gen. Scott is all moonshine—as we expected it would turn out. Scott was still at Puebla, at last dates. There was no confirmation of his movement upon Rio Pico. It was said at Vera Cruz that Santa Ana had withdrawn his resignation and that all was anarchy in the Capital. Our train was fighting its way to Jalapa, at last advice successfully. Old Zack was well and expected to move on San Luis the moment troops enough came forward. An express to San Luis with an urgent appeal to the San Luisians to come and relate Saltillo had been intercepted. This is the sum and substance of the Army news.

A negro man in Clarke county, Virginia, has been found guilty of an attempt to poison a white family, and his punishment is—sale in the South. When did Virginia make the South her penal colony? In what part of the constitution is that right accorded to her?

The holders of the Texas debt intend next winter to ask our Congress for its payment. They will push the subject with great perseverance.

A person was asked what was meant by "realities of life," and answered, "a real estate, real money, and a real good name, none of which could be realized without real hard work."

The Universalists of Georgia are to meet in Convention next month.

VARNISH.

Coach Varnish  
No. 1 Furniture do  
" 2 do do  
Scraping do  
Japan do  
Leather do  
For sale in five gallon tins by  
CHAS. STOTT,  
Drug and Apoth. corner of 7th & Pa. av.  
may 21 if

CLOVE ANODYNE  
TOOTH-ACHE DROPS. An immediate and Perfect cure. For sale by  
CHARLES STOTT,  
Druggist & Apoth. corner of 7th & Pa. av.  
may 12-14

SEASONABLE MEDICINES.  
Bull's extract of Sarsaparilla  
Sant's do do  
Laidy's do do  
Townsend's do do  
Hock's, Panacea do  
Swain's do do  
Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound  
These medicines are all of Standard Merit, and are warranted pure and genuine. At this season of the year they will be found highly beneficial for purifying the blood and invigorating the system.  
For sale by CHAS. STOTT,  
Drug & Apoth. corner of 7th & Pa. av.  
may 21 if

BECK'S  
DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS.  
Removed to the corner of 7th street and Penn. avenue, over Stott's Drug Store.  
ACCURATE and highly finished Portraits for \$1.50, Groups in proportion.  
Post mortem cases attended to with promptitude and certain success at a reasonable advance. A share of the public patronage is most respectfully solicited.  
J. H. B. BECK.  
JUNE 1

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN  
ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS, of 1200 tons, and 400 horse power each. Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.  
HIBERNIA, Captain Alexander Rye  
CALDONIA, Captain Edward G. Lott  
BRITANNIA, Captain John Hewitt  
CAMBRIA, Captain H. E. Judd  
ACADIA, Captain William Harrison.  
The four steamships now building are:  
The AMERICA, The NIAGARA,  
" CANADA, " UROPA.  
Will sail from Liverpool and Boston, via Halifax, as follows:  
From Boston. From Liverpool.  
Hibernia, on 1st ap. 1847. Cambria, on 4th ap. 1847.  
Candria, on 1st may '47. Caldonia, on 20th ap '47.  
Caldonia, on 16th may '47. Britannia, on 4th may '47.  
Passenger luggage to be on board the day previous to sailing.  
Passage money—from Boston to Liverpool, \$120; do. do. to Halifax, \$20.  
No berth secured until paid for.  
These ships carry experienced Surgeons.  
No freight except specie received on days of sailing.  
D. BRIGHAM, Jr., Agent,  
At Harnden & Co's, No. 6 Wall st., N. Y.  
may 14 if

In addition to the above line between Liverpool and Halifax, and Boston, a contract has been entered into with Her Majesty's Government, to establish a line between Liverpool and New York direct. The steam ships for this service are now being built, and early next year due notice will be given of the time when they will start. Under the new contract the steamers will sail every Saturday during eight months, and every fortnight during the other four months in the year, going alternately between Liverpool and Halifax and Boston, and between Liverpool and New York.  
may 14-if

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.  
HOURS OF DEPARTURE of the passenger trains on the Main Stem and Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 1st May, 1847.  
Main Stem  
WESTWARDLY.  
For Cumberland, Hancock, Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, Winchester, Frederick, Ellicott's Mills, and intermediate depots 7 a. m. by the regular train,  
For Frederick and intermediate stations, 4 p. m. by extra train, except Sunday,  
EASTWARDLY.  
From Cumberland, daily, regular train, at 8 a. m.  
Hancock, do do 10 1/2 " "  
Martinsburg, do do 11 1/2 " "  
Harper's Ferry, do do 12 1/2 p. m.  
Frederick, daily, except Sunday extra train, 8 a. m.  
Do do by regular train, 2 p. m.  
Ellicott's Mills, daily, by several trains, at 7 a. m. 12 m. and 4 1/2 p. m.  
Fare in either direction between Cumberland and Baltimore, \$7, and for intermediate distances at the uniform rate of 4 cents per mile.  
Through tickets are issued between Baltimore and Wheeling, respectively, \$11  
Between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, 10  
Between Philadelphia and Wheeling, 13  
Washington Branch.  
From Baltimore at 6 1/2 a. m. and p. m. daily.  
Do do 9 a. m. daily, except Sunday.  
From Washington at 6 a. m. and 5 1/2 p. m. daily.  
Do do 12 p. m. daily, except Sunday.  
By order, D. J. FOLEY, Agent.  
may 18-if

MORNING LINE at 6 1-12 o'clock.  
FOR ALBANY AND TROY,  
Landing at Caldwell's, West Point, Newburg, Hampton, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Park, Rhinebeck, U. Red Hook, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsack, and Kinderhook. Fare reduced. Breakfast and dinner on board the boat.  
The steamboat Niagara, Capt. H. L. Kellogg, will leave the steamboat pier, foot of Barclay st., on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at half-past 6 o'clock, returning on opposite days.  
For freight or passage apply on board, or to P. B. Hall, at the office on the wharf.

NIGHT LINE.  
FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.  
From the foot of Courtlandt street, New York. Passengers taking this boat will arrive in time to take the morning train of cars from Troy west to Buffalo, and north to Saratoga and Lake George. The low-pressure steamboat Empire, Captain B. Macy, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock p. m.  
The low-pressure steamboat Columbia, Captain W. Tupper, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 o'clock p. m.  
No freight taken after 5 o'clock.  
For passage or freight apply on board, or at the office on the wharf.  
may 19 if

CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, &c. &c.  
MRS. M. A. CAMPBELL would respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington, and visitors to the metropolis, that she has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Barnes, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 2d and 3d streets, west of the Depot, where she will at all times be prepared to wait upon those who may give her their patronage.  
Ladies and gentlemen visiting the Capitol grounds will find this establishment a convenient and pleasant resort; while no expense or pains will be spared to make the Ice Cream and Soda Water second to none in the city.  
All the luxuries usually found in a confectionary constantly kept. Call and see.  
may 21 1m

GADSBY'S SALOON,  
Corner of Penn. Avenue and 3d street, under Gadsby's Hotel.  
"Rough and Ready," "Buena Vista," and "Cerro Gordo" Juleps.  
This establishment is now open for the reception of visitors, under the supervision of Mr. J. A. Berry, who is prepared to serve up in the most recherche style every description of beverages to tickle the appetite and please the tastes of the most fastidious.  
They who are disposed to give it a call will be sure to come again, where they can have all the fashionable beverages prepared to "order," such as Rough and Ready, Buena Vista, and Cerro Gordo Juleps, Palo Alto Sangaree, Oat Punch, Alvarado Cobblers, and California Smashes, &c. &c.  
may 20 1m

FARE REDUCED!  
WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOAT.  
Passage Five Cents—Freight at Reduced rates.  
The departure of the steamer JOSEPH JOHNSON, will be, as high as practicable, at the following hours, until further notice, viz:  
Leave Alexandria at 7 1/2, 10, 12, and 4 1/2 o'clock.  
Leave Washington at 8 1/2, 11, 1 1/2, 3 1/2, and 5 1/2 o'clock.  
WM. H. NOWELL, Captain.  
april 20—if

1000 lbs. of Epsom Salts—  
For sale by CHAS. STOTT,  
Drug & Apoth. corner 7th & Pa. av.  
may 21 if

LLOYD'S  
ROUGH AND READY  
SAND SOAP,  
AND  
TABLETS,  
FOR CLEANSING, WHITENING, AND BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS.  
LLOYD'S has ingeniously succeeded in inventing a Compound of such a delightful nature as to render the hardest and roughest skin soft, fair, and delicately white.  
Ladies Riding, Gardening, or Painting, and Gentlemen Shooting, Hunting, Fishing, Cricketing, Rowing, &c., or any amusement or exertion prejudicial to the hands, will find the improved ROUGH AND READY WASH BALLS and TABLETS pleasantly efficacious in removing all hardness, stain, redness, and all other cutaneous disfigurement; preventing and rendering the skin soft, fair, and pliable.  
From the nice combination of Balsamic ingredients introduced into the composition, they form a fine Creamy Lather, with the hardest of Sea Water, which renders them very desirable for Salt Water Baths. They produce the most softening and refreshing sensation, and will be found an excellent substitute for the Flesh Brush.  
They are highly recommended to Captains of Ships, Merchants, and all who trade with foreign countries, as they will retain their virtue in any climate.  
For sale by CHAS. STOTT,  
Drug & Apoth., corner of 7th & Pa. av.  
may 12-if

Paints, Oils, and Paint Brushes, &c.  
The subscriber has just received a large and fresh supply of PAINTS, OILS, &c., part of which are named below. They are guaranteed to be pure and good, and from the best manufactories. All persons wanting such articles would find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to sell lower than similar articles can be got at any other place in this city.  
350 kegs White Lead  
120 lbs. Chrome Green  
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow  
20 lbs. Chrome Red  
100 lbs. Pure Verdigris  
100 lbs. Red Lead and Litharge  
100 lbs. Imperial Green  
500 lbs. Venetian Red and Sp. Brown in oil  
300 lbs. Yellow Ochre in oil  
100 lbs. Paris Green, dry  
50 lbs. do. do. in oil  
A large assortment of Paint and White Wash Brushes.  
400 lbs. Lamp Black, dry and in oil  
10 lbs. Sp. Whiting  
200 lbs. Putty  
200 Boxes of Window Glass, all sizes  
5 bbls. Linseed Oil  
5 bbls. Copal and Japan Varnish  
3 bbls. Sp. Turpentine  
1 cask bleached Lamp Oil, at 75 cts. pr. gall.  
Also, PURE PINE OIL, received fresh from the manufactory every week.  
CHARLES STOTT, corner 7th street and Penn. Av.  
april 27—if

DR. C. A. Van Zandt's Health Restorative Pills is a medicine which not only cures but prevents disease, capable of great results, and equally calculated to be safely used for apparently small ones. We all know how dreadful and dangerous a seated bilious disorder is, and we are all well aware of the seeming insignificance of its first warnings or incipency. The individual suffering from slight pains in his chest, back, or stomach, or from occasional nausea, dull headache, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, trifling prostration of appetite, and other disagreeable visitations so common, and foolishly looked upon as unimportant, may not know that these symptoms, treated so contemptuously, are the consequences of a diseased state of the liver, which if not remedied, will lead either to speedy death or a long train of unbearable ills which are known by the following names: Hypochondria, mania, dizziness, slow fevers, epilepsy, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, chlorosis, convulsions, nausea, nervousness, cramps, gout, pleurisy, jaundice, irritability, and violence, dyspepsia, hysteria, scurvy, foul stomach, dry coughs, glandular affections, colds, lingering sore throats, various disorganizations of the great intestine, strictures and spasmodic complaints internally, eruptions, shortness of breath, heartburn, neuralgia, neural inflammation, flatulence, gastric fevers, &c.  
Sometimes, too, there ensues an irregular action of the heart. Take these pills and suffer no more.  
WYATT & KETCHUM,  
121 Fulton st., N. Y., General Agents; and sold by CHARLES STOTT,  
april 24—if

POTASH.  
550 lbs. Potash for sale. Just received by CHARLES STOTT,  
7th street and Penn. avenue.  
may 29

A CARD.  
I, S. BECK would take this method of notifying I, his friends and public generally that he has removed his House-Furnishing Store from Pennsylvania avenue to E street north opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's, one square west of the General Post Office. Having a larger house and a lower rent I can and will sell any and all kinds of House-Furnishing Goods cheaper than at any time heretofore. I will try to prove this to any one in want of goods that will give me a call.  
N. B. Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, april 21-3m

LIME! LIME! LIME!  
400 bushels fresh burnt Lime for sale by U. WARD & SON,  
at their Lumber Yard on 12th street.  
may 20

A CARD.  
MISS ANNA M. BECK would respectfully inform the Ladies of Washington that she is now prepared with her Spring Stock to execute all orders in Millinery or Mantua Making with neatness and despatch. Residence E street, opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's.  
april 21-3m

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.  
U. S. Mail Line to Calcutta and Southampton, and Bremen.  
The splendid new steamship WASHINGTON, 1750 tons burden, Frederic Howitt, commander, will start from New York on the 1st of June next, carrying the U. S. Mail.  
She will touch at Calcutta and Southampton to land passengers and freight, and deliver the mails for England, France, and Belgium, and will then proceed to Bremenharven. Returning, will leave Bremenharven the 25th of June.  
The Washington is built in the strongest manner, with a view to being converted into a ship of war, and subject at any time to inspection by officers appointed by the President, both during and after construction.  
She has two engines of 1000 horse power each, and accommodations for 140 first class, and 44 second class passengers.  
Passage from New York to Southampton or to Bremen, first class, \$120; second class, \$60.  
Passage from Bremen and Southampton to New York, first class, \$150; second class, \$60.  
She will carry about 300 tons freight, which will be charged according to the nature of the goods offered. All letters must pass through the Post Office. Parcels, for which bills of lading will be signed, will be charged \$5 each.  
For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, 44 William st. corner of Wall street, New York.  
E. MILLS, General Agent.  
do at Southampton, DAT, CROCKETT, & ROSS.  
do at Bremen, C. A. HEINEKEN & Co.  
do at Havre, WILLIAM IRELLIN.  
The second Steamer of this line is in due course of construction, and will be in readiness in the ensuing fall.  
may 14-if

REGULAR MAIL LINE  
BETWEEN BOSTON AND N. YORK.  
By the fast and splendid steamers Rhode Island and Oregon.  
Hour of leaving New York changed to 5 p. m.  
THE steamer Rhode Island, Capt. Potter, and Oregon, Capt. Thayer, will run throughout the season, in connection with the Stagington and Providence and Boston and Providence railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from pier No. 1, North River, at 5 o'clock p. m., or upon the arrival of the mail train from Boston.  
These steamers are unsurpassed in speed, splendor and comfort, having each of them 60 large commodious private state rooms and berths for 500 persons, besides large private rooms for families, and parlors.  
These steamers are officered by the most experienced men, and will shorten the passage between New York and Boston from one and a half to two hours, thereby arriving in ample time for all the lines from Boston, north and east.  
The Oregon will leave New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
Leave Stagington Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
The Rhode Island will leave New York Monday, Wednesday and Friday.  
Leave Stagington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.  
N.B.—Passengers on the arrival of the steamers at Stagington proceed immediately in the splendid railroad cars to Providence and Boston without any delay; and a baggage master accompanies each train through to Boston, to take charge of the baggage.  
For passage, berths, state rooms, or freight, application may be made to the agents on the wharf, and at the office No. 10 Battery place, New York.  
may 22 if

J. STOUVENEL & CO.,  
No. 29 Gold street and No. 3 John street, near Broadway,  
New York.  
MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
CHINA, GLASS, AND LAMPS,  
for oil and gas.  
Gas Fixtures of every description, Solar and Gas Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, Girandoles, Candelabras, &c.  
Private houses, churches, and hotels, fitted up with Gas, at a great reduction in price, and all articles warranted.  
A complete assortment of the richest cut, pressed, and plain Glass constantly on hand.  
All the above articles made to order, and all kinds of Glassware matched to any pattern. Lamps altered and repaired.  
Goods loaned to parties.  
Oil at wholesale and retail.  
New style of Hall Lamps and Lanterns.  
may 13-if

PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS FOR ALBANY.  
From the foot of Courtlandt street, New York.  
At 5 o'clock, p. m.—Landing at intermediate places.  
The steamboat Rochester, Capt. A. Hitchcock, will leave on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.  
The steamboat Columbia, Capt. W. W. Tupper, will leave on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons, at 5 o'clock.  
All persons are forbid trusting any of the boats of this Line without a written order from the captain or agent.  
For passage or freight apply on board the boats, or to P. C. Shultz, at the office on the wharf.  
may 19 if

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS  
FOR SALE at the  
FOUNTAIN BOOKSTORE,  
near the Railroad Depot.  
may 18-if

CHEAP BOOKS.  
A VARIETY OF SECOND-HAND BOOKS for sale on very low terms, at the Fountain Bookstore, near the Railroad Depot.  
may 18 if

EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS. T. PRUSS, seller, importer and dealer in E. Ware, China and Glass, wholesale and retail, at his store, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue Washington city, D. C.